CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous composition comprising dalbavancin and dextrose wherein said composition comprises a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers.

2. A pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous composition comprising dalbavancin and deionized water wherein said composition comprises a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers.

3. A pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous composition comprising dalbavancin and a stabilizer wherein said composition comprises a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers.

4. A pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous composition comprising dalbavancin, dextrose, deionized water, and a stabilizer other than dextrose wherein said composition comprises a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers.

5. The aqueous composition according to Claims 1 or 3, wherein said aqueous composition is deionized.

6. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the pH of the aqueous solution is at least about 3.0.

7. The aqueous composition according to Claim 6, wherein the pH of the aqueous solution is from about 3.0 to about 5.5.

8. The aqueous composition according to Claim 7, wherein the pH of the

aqueous solution is about 4.5.

9. The aqueous composition according to any of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the composition has a multimer to monomer ratio in solution that is preferably at least about 2:1.

10. The aqueous composition according to Claim 9, wherein the multimer to monomer ratio is about 2:1 to about 8:1.

11. The aqueous composition according to Claim 10, wherein the multimer to monomer ratio is about 4:1 to about 8:1.

12. The aqueous composition according to Claim 11, wherein the multimer to monomer ratio is between about 6:1 to about 8:1

13. The aqueous composition according to Claim 12, wherein the multimer to monomer ratio is between about 6:1 to about 7:1.

14. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the dalbavancin multimer is a dalbavancin dimer.

15. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the multimer is stabilized by an ionic interaction.

16. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the multimer is stabilized by a hydrophobic interaction.

17. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the multimer is stabilized by a combination of ionic and hydrophobic interactions.

18. The aqueous composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, further comprising an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin.

19. The aqueous composition according to claim 18, wherein the antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

20. A method for treating a bacterial infection in an individual in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective dose of the composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4.

21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the administration is parenteral administration.

22. The method according to Claim 21, wherein the parenteral administration comprises intravenous administration.

23. The method according to Claim 22, wherein administration occurs over at least about 30 minutes.

24. The method according to Claim 23, wherein the dose is from about 0.5 to about 1 gram of dalbavancin.

25. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the bacterial infection comprises a Gram positive bacterium.

26. The method according to Claim 25, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is a penicillin-resistant bacterium.

27. The method according to Claim 26, wherein the bacterial infection comprises a skin and soft tissue (SSTI) infection.

28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein said SSTI comprises *Staphylococcus aureus*.

29. The method according to Claim 27, wherein said SSTI comprises *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

30. The method according to Claim 20, wherein said bacterial infection is reduced.

31. The method according to Claim 20, wherein said bacterial infection is eliminated.

32. The method according to Claim 20, wherein said individual is a mammal.

33. The method according to Claim 32, wherein said mammal is a human.

34. The method according to Claim 20, further comprising administering an antibiotic that is not dalbavancin to the individual.

35. The method according to Claim 34, wherein the antibiotic that is not dalbavancin is effective against a Gram negative bacterium.

36. A method for preventing onset of a bacterial infection in an individual, said method comprising administering to the individual a composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 in a prophylactically effective dose.

37. The method according to Claim 36, wherein the composition is administered prior, during, or subsequent to a medical procedure.

38. The method according to Claim 37, wherein said medical procedure is surgery.

39. The method according to Claim 38, wherein said medical procedure comprises insertion of an intravenous catheter.

40. The method according to Claim 36, wherein said composition is administered prior, during, or subsequent to a stay in the hospital.

41. A kit comprising a first and a second dose of a composition comprising a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers and a stabilizer, wherein the amount of the second dose is about half or less than the amount of the first dose and wherein the kit further comprises instructions for use in the treatment of a bacterial infection.

42. A kit comprising a mixture of dalbavancin monomers and multimers, a stabilizer, and a non-dalbavancin antibiotic.